Resolving Conflicts Fairly*

1. What are the wrongs and injuries?	
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What are the injuries?	
2. How serious are the wrongs or injuries?	
 How many people or things were affected? 	
How long did it last?	
 How bad were the wrongs or injuries? 	
 How offensive is it to our sense of right and wrong? 	
3. Who caused the wrongs or injuries?	
Did the person intend to do a wrong or cause an injury or was it accidental?	

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 Did the person have the ability to know that his or her actions were wrong or might cause an injury? 	
Did the person know what would happen, but he or she decided to act anyway?	
Did the person fail to notice or pay attention to the possible risks?	
Has the person done similar wrongs or caused similar injuries in the past?	
• Is the person sorry for what he or she did?	
• If the person did not act alone, what part did she or he play?	
4. Who suffered the wrongs or injuries?	
Did the person contribute in some way to what happened?	
What ability does the person have to recover from the wrong or injury?	

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5.	What can be done? Which of	
	the following responses might	
	be fair and proper in this	
	situation?	
	Overlook or ignore the	
	wrongs or injuries.	
	• Inform the person he or she	
	did wrong or caused an	
	injury.	
	• Forgive or pardon the	
	person for what he or she	
	did.	
	Malsa the manage masters or	
	Make the person restore or airca had acceptains.	
	give back something.	
	Make the person pay	
	money for the wrongs or	
	injuries.	
	injuries.	
	• Punish the person for what	
	he or she did.	
	Make the person receive	
	treatment or education.	
6.	What other important things	
	need to be considered?	
	• Is the response proper	
	considering the seriousness	
	of the wrongs or injuries?	

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 Does the response violate any of the person's freedoms? 	
• Does the response respect the person's human dignity?	
Is the response practical?	
 If the person did not act alone, does the response treat all the people involved equally? 	
Is the response fair compared to how other people who did similar wrongs or caused similar injuries were treated?	
7. What is a fair and proper response?	
 How might it correct the wrongs or injuries? 	
 How might it prevent similar things from happening in the future? 	
How might it deter others from causing similar things to happen in the future?	

^{*}Taken from *Foundations of Democracy: Justice*. Calabasas, CA: Center for Civic Education, 1997. Used by permission.